

HEAL
A 8 MAY 1944
C.R.

BUDLEIGH SALTERTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health for 1943.

"Fairford",
Exmouth.
1st May, 1944.

To the Chairman and Members,

Owing to the abnormal conditions prevailing at the present time and in conformity with Circular 2773 issued by the Ministry of Health, this Report is considerably curtailed.

At the same time, all records supplied by the Registrar-General have been carefully preserved for the purposes referred to in paragraph 3 of Circular 2067 dated the 19th July 1940.

SECTION "C". Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water. The District is provided with a constant supply of pure potable water. Chemical and bacteriological analyses have invariably been satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage. The water carriage system operates throughout the Area.

SECTION "E". Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Inspections were made of premises under this heading and on no occasion was any infringement of the statutory Regulations observed.

SECTION "F". Prevalence and Control over Infectious Disease.

During the year, two rather widespread epidemics occurred, Chicken-pox and Whooping Cough. Twenty four cases of the former and 37 of the latter were notified. One case of Whooping Cough, a child aged 2 years, terminated fatally. Three cases of Measles and one of Scarlatina were notified.

Tuberculosis. There were three cases, two males, aged 9 years and 58 years respectively, and a female, aged 25 years.

Venereal Disease. One patient, a male, came under my notice and was directed to the Clinic at the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital for treatment.

Pediculosis. The influx of a large number of verminous children at the outbreak of hostilities imposed a considerable strain on the resources of this small residential District. However, a Clinic for the disinfection of children suffering from the presence of headlice was promptly opened and with the aid of trained personnel and the requisite equipment, rapid improvement in the unhealthy conditions resulted.

Diphtheria. Approximately, some 90% of children under 5 years and over but under 15, have been successfully immunised against this Disease. Two injections, a month intervening, was the method adopted. A.P.T. was used, 2cc. for the first and 5cc. for the final injection. Strict aseptic precautions were taken, a sterilised needle being used for each child. No untoward reactions were reported.

The last case of Diphtheria to be notified in this District was in February 1931.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

C. BEESLEY
Medical Officer of Health.

